

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An electroacoustic waveguide system, comprising:  
  
an acoustic waveguide having an open end and an interior;  
  
a first acoustic driver connected to said acoustic waveguide having a first radiating surface and a second radiating surface, constructed and arranged so that said first radiating surface radiates sound waves into free air and said second radiating surface radiates sound waves into said acoustic waveguide so that sound waves are radiated at said open end<sub>1</sub>[[;]] into free air that would ordinarily oppose the radiation from said first surface at a dip frequency; and  
  
a source of opposing sound waves in said acoustic waveguide for opposing a predetermined spectral component corresponding to said dip frequency of said sound waves radiated into said acoustic waveguide to oppose the acoustic radiation of said predetermined spectral component from said acoustic waveguide so that the combined radiation into free air from said first radiating surface and said open end is free from appreciable reduction in radiation at said dip frequency.
2. (Original) An electroacoustic waveguide system in accordance with claim 1, further comprising an acoustic port, coupling said interior with free air.

3 and 4. (Canceled)

5. (Original) An electroacoustic waveguide system in accordance with claim 1, wherein said source of opposing sound waves comprises a second acoustic driver arranged and constructed to radiate sound waves into said acoustic waveguide.

6. (Original) An electroacoustic waveguide system in accordance with claim 5, further comprising an acoustic port, coupling said interior with free air.

7. (Original) An electroacoustic waveguide system in accordance with claim 6, wherein said acoustic waveguide has a closed end and said acoustic port is positioned between said first acoustic driver and said closed end of said acoustic waveguide.

8. (Original) An electroacoustic waveguide system in accordance with claim 1, wherein said predetermined spectral component comprises a dip frequency at which said waveguide system produces an acoustic null, absent said source of opposing sound waves.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Original) An electroacoustic waveguide system in accordance with claim 8, wherein said source of opposing sound waves comprises a second acoustic driver arranged and constructed to radiate sound waves into said acoustic waveguide.

11. (Previously Presented) An electroacoustic waveguide system, comprising:  
an acoustic waveguide having an open end and a closed end and further having an effective length;

an acoustic driver having a first radiating surface constructed and arranged to radiate sound waves into free air and a second radiating surface for radiating sound waves into said waveguide so that sound waves are radiated at said open end into free air that would ordinarily oppose the radiation from said first surface at a dip frequency,

a source of opposing sound waves positioned in said acoustic waveguide so that there is an acoustic null at said open end at said dip frequency so that the combined radiation into free air from said first radiating surface and said open end is free from appreciable reduction in radiation at said dip frequency.

12. (Original) An electroacoustic waveguide system in accordance with claim 11, said acoustic waveguide having a substantially constant cross section, wherein said acoustic driver positioned at a distance substantially  $0.25L$  from said closed end of said waveguide, where  $L$  is the effective length of said waveguide.

13. (Original) An electroacoustic waveguide system in accordance with claim 12, wherein said closed end is a surface that is acoustically reflective at said dip frequency.

14 to 28. (Canceled)

29. (New) An electroacoustic waveguide system in accordance with claim 1, wherein said source of opposing sound waves comprises a reflective surface inside said acoustic waveguide, positioned so that sound waves reflected from said reflective surface oppose said sound waves radiated directly into said acoustic waveguide by said second radiating surface.

30. (New) An electroacoustic waveguide system in accordance with claim 8, wherein said source of opposing sound waves comprises a reflective surface inside said acoustic waveguide, positioned so that sound waves reflected from said reflective surface opposes said sound waves radiated directly into said acoustic waveguide by said second radiating surface.